

DETECTION METHODS USING TIMP1

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to a method for detecting the presence of colorectal  
5 cancer in an individual, wherein colorectal cancer is detected by detecting the presence of  
Reg1 $\alpha$  or TIMP1 nucleic acid or amino acid molecules in a clinical sample obtained from the  
patient, wherein Reg1 $\alpha$  or TIMP1 expression is indicative of the presence of colorectal  
cancer. The invention further relates to a method for detecting the presence of colorectal  
cancer in an individual, wherein colorectal cancer is detected by detecting the presence of  
10 Reg1 $\alpha$  or TIMP1 nucleic acid or amino acid molecules in a clinical sample, in addition to  
detecting the presence of one or more additional colorectal cancer associated markers.